

Vermont routinely screens newborns for 31 conditions. 29 of these conditions are screened for by testing spots of the baby's blood:

- 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency (3MCC)
- 3-OH 3-CH3 glutaric aciduria (HMG)
- Argininosuccinic acidemia (ASA)
- Beta-ketothiolase deficiency (BKT)
- Biotinidase deficiency (BIOT)
- Carnitine uptake defect (CUD)
- Citrullinemia (CIT)
- Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH)
- Congenital hypothyroidism (CH)
- Cystic fibrosis (CF)
- Galactosemia (GALT)
- Glutaric acidemia type I (GA I)
- Hb S/Beta-thalassemia (Hb S/Th or Hb S/A)
- Hb S/C disease (Hb S/C)
- Holocarboxylase synthetase deficiency (MCD or multiple carboxylase def.)
- Homocystinuria (HCY)
- Isovaleric acidemia (IVA)
- Long-chain L-3-OH acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (LCHAD)
- Maple syrup urine disease (MSUD)
- Medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (MCAD)
- Methylmalonic acidemia (Cbl A, B)
- Methylmalonic acidemia (mutase deficiency) (MUT)
- Phenylketonuria (PKU)
- Propionic acidemia (PROP)
- Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (SCID)
- Sickle cell anemia (SCA or Hb S/S)
- Trifunctional protein deficiency (TFP)
- Tyrosinemia type I (TYR I)
- Very long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (VLCAD)

2 other conditions are screened for at the birth hospital or by home birthing midwives:

- Critical Congenital Heart Disease (CCHD)
- Hearing deficiency



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These Tests Could Save Your Baby's Life

Newborn Screening Tests



Newborn Screening Test

Why does my baby need newborn screening tests?

- ♥ Most babies are healthy when they are born.
- ♥ We test all babies because a few babies look healthy but have a rare health problem which can be found through screening.
- ♥ If we find problems early, we can help prevent serious problems like physical or developmental delays or even death.

How will my baby be tested?

- ♥ In the hospital, a nurse will take a few drops of blood from your baby's heel and will also check for hearing and heart problems.
- ♥ Certified Professional Midwives screen babies born at home.
- ♥ Hospitals and midwives send the blood sample to a laboratory.
- ♥ Parents who do not wish to have screening done may sign a form to say that screening has been explained to them and they understand that not doing so might have very serious consequences.

How will I get the results of the test?

- ♥ Parents are notified by their health professional of test results if there might be a problem.
- ♥ Hearing and heart screening results are available as soon as they are done at the hospital or at home.
- ♥ Ask your baby's health professional about test results.



Why do some babies need to be retested or have additional tests?

- ♥ Your baby will need to be retested if the screening is done before the baby is 24 hours old.
- ♥ Some babies need to be retested because there is a problem with the way the blood sample was taken.
- ♥ A few babies need to be retested because the first test showed a possible health problem. Additional testing may be needed.
- ♥ Some babies need additional tests because they are “carriers” for certain diseases, but do not have the disease.

What if my baby needs to be retested?

- ♥ Your baby's health professional or the Vermont Department of Health Newborn Screening Program will contact you if your baby needs to be retested. They will tell you why the baby needs to be retested and what to do next.
- ♥ If your baby needs to be retested, get it done right away.
- ♥ Make sure that your hospital and health professional have your correct address and phone number, including cell phone.

What happens to my baby's blood sample?

- ♥ In Vermont, blood samples are stored at the laboratory and destroyed after one year, unless parents request in writing that the samples be destroyed sooner or if they wish the blood sample to be saved longer than one year.